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THE
Missionary Magazine
AND
CHRONICLE.



MISSIONARIES WELCOMED TO ERAMANGA.

POLYNESIA.

VOYAGE OF THE "JOHN WILLIAMS."

DURING the sixteen years of Captain Morgan's connexion with the Society, first, as commander of the *Camden*, and since, of the *John Williams*, our worthy friend has more than justified the opinion formed of his qualifications for that responsible office. By his skill as a navigator, his undeviating Christian consistency, his thoroughly Missionary spirit, and his amiable manners, he has alike secured the confidence and esteem of the Directors, and endeared himself to the Missionaries and their families.

We feel pleasure in giving the subjoined letter from Captain M., dated Upolu, Samoan Islands, 7th January ult., containing a brief narrative of the incidents of the last voyage of the *John Williams*, and we would particularly invite attention to his interesting notice of the visit to *Eramanga*.

ANEITEUM.

"Having received on board the Rev. A. W. Murray and the Rev. J. P. Sunderland, Mrs. Sunderland and daughter, we left Sydney harbour on the 13th October, and, after a fine passage, arrived on the 22nd at the island of *Aneiteum*, one of the New Hebrides; anchored in S. W. Bay, off the Mission station, where the Rev. J. Geddie is labouring with much success. God is, we believe, crowning his labours with his blessing in a remarkable way. We landed his supplies, with 3000 copies of Mark's Gospel, the first whole copy that has been printed in this language. After a Sabbath's services on board and on shore—the Missionaries preaching to the natives and crew—on Monday 24th, took on board our Teachers and their wives and the natives we had left here on our way to Sydney.

"Tuesday 25th.—Took in the Rev. J. Geddie and family; weighed anchor, and made sail out of S. W. Bay; sailed round to the Rev. Mr. Inglis's station to the north side of the Island; got there, and went in with two boats; landed about 5 P.M. Messrs. Murray and Sunderland had gone round the day before. Here we found the people, men, women, and children, all with smiling faces, waiting to shake hands; and they made us a present of yams for the ship's use. They are collecting timber to build a chapel. Mr. Inglis has a neat dwelling, laid out with a garden, and has a good library, and the

house is so neat and clean that it would do credit to any family in Europe. I could not but look back on twelve or thirteen years ago, and think when, with Mr. Murray, our Missionary, we found the people all barbarous, and could not in safety trust our lives among them; but now there is not one that we may not feel safe with; all hail us with joy and gladness. What has God done by his Gospel for this people! We got safely on board, but not without some danger, as the boats were heavily laden, the sea was rough, and the night becoming dark.

FOTUNA.

"We had on board, including Mr. Geddie's family, fifty-eight passengers. Made sail for the Island of *Fotuna*, where we arrived the next day, the 26th. Here we left two Native Teachers and their wives, the first fruits of the Aneiteum Mission: they go to spread the Gospel they have received. We also landed fourteen natives brought from Aneiteum, one a chief, and all belonging to this Island, but who had been living on Aneiteum, and who are favourable to Christianity. We gave them a passage, in the hope, by this means, to help the Gospel on this Island, where one of our Teachers was killed some years ago.

ERAMANGA.

"Next day we made sail for *Eramanga*, anchored in Dillon's Bay, and found our Teachers well. They had erected a small place of worship, besides dwelling-houses.

I went on shore with our Missionaries and Teachers [*see Engraving*], and, with the chief and a few people, we held divine service. Thus we were permitted to worship Jehovah in perfect safety and peace on the spot where a few years back our beloved Missionaries, Mr. Williams and Mr. Harris, fell under the clubs of the savages, and myself with others had to flee for our lives. We returned from the service to our boats, and found the chief who killed Mr. Williams on the beach. He asked permission to go on board, which we granted. On asking him why he killed our Missionary, he said, that white men had killed his relatives, and he did not know anything about him. After landing two Teachers and their wives, we weighed anchor on the 28th, and sailed for Elizabeth Bay; cast anchor 1 P.M. The chief came off, and we went on shore with the Teacher and his wife, whom we left. Went inland some distance, saw the native plantations, returned on board in the evening, and got under weigh.

FATE.

"Made sail for the Island of *Fate*, and next day, 29th, came to anchor at Olodrolo, on the south side of the Island. Finding one of our Teachers ill, we removed him on board, and placed another and his wife in his place. Had a very interesting interview with the chiefs and people; spent a Sabbath here. Our Missionaries, Messrs. Murray and Sunderland, went on shore, and had services with the natives in their own chapel. Besides adults, there were ninety children present. Monday, 31st, got under weigh, and made sail for the south-west side of the Island. Tuesday, November 1st.—Came to anchor off a small village, called Tromata. The two chiefs that sent their sons away with us last time we were here, to go to Samoa, came on board and received them safe. They live on an Island close to the main Island; it forms part of the large harbour and one side of the entrance into it, about four miles from where the ship lay. We went in with two boats containing Missionaries Murray, Sunderland, and Geddies, two Teachers and wives, and chiefs; we landed amidst a large number of men, women, and children, all greeting us with the best feelings of their nature. After a short

visit, left our Teachers and their wives at this village in care of the chiefs and people, apparently glad to have them to instruct them. We called upon God to bless their feeble efforts. Returned on board, hove up the anchor, made sail for

LOYALTY ISLANDS.

"Thursday, 3rd.—Close in to the small Island *Teka*; our Teacher there came on board, got his supplies, and returned in our boat. The Missionaries having gone on shore, the people came to meet them; they have two chapels on this Island and a neat Samoan-built Teacher's house. Some of them are rude in appearance, and very many destitute of any clothing. They do all the Teacher's work, build his house, plant his food, &c.

MARE.

"Returned on board, made sail for the large Island *Mare*. By dark were off the west side of the Island, abreast of our Mission station. Our Teacher Maka came on board next day, 4th A.M. Missionaries and Teachers (including a Teacher and wife who were to stay) all went on shore in two boats. The people were all ready to meet us; a short service was held in their large chapel. The people were attentive in listening; our Missionaries addressed them through the Teachers, read the Word of God, sang, and prayed. After the service, walked round the village, saw a neat house, containing six rooms, wattled and plastered. This is built for any Missionary that may come and teach them, for which the people are anxious. They made us a present of yams for our ship, and accompanied us to the boats. We returned to the ship, made sail for the other side of the Island on the 5th, came to anchor about one and a half miles from Om, our Mission station. Our Teacher Me ter came off. Things are in an interesting state. Here we spent a Sabbath; our Missionaries went on shore, and held a service with the people; they had large and attentive congregations morning and afternoon. Besides their chapel, they had built Teachers' houses and a house ready for a Missionary to come into, and long for one to teach them. The people seem to be thirsting for the bread and water of life. Our regret is that no white Missionary is here to cultivate this field, that seems ripe and ready for a spiritual harvest.

LIFU.

"Monday, 7th.—After leaving a Teacher and wife here, we weighed anchor and made sail for *Lifu*; at 11 A.M., off the north-east end; hove to for about an hour, but the sea was rough, and the wind and surf breaking heavy, could not get intercourse with the shore. Ran for a place where we heard one of our Teachers had removed. At the head of a large bay found the place; our Missionaries Murray and Sunderland went on shore, had a short but satisfactory interview with our Teacher Pow.* They have got a large quantity of timber cut, for building a large chapel. The people here, as at Mare, are thirsting for the waters of life. The night coming on, and our vessel in danger, the Missionaries had to hurry off, and only got on board just in time to save we know not what trouble. We did not get clear out of this bay without having to thank God for his overruling providence and care over us.

Made sail for Aneiteum, Sabbath, 8th, A.M. Came safe to anchor in S. W. Bay, 13th November.

SUMMARY.

"We have in the last month sailed about 1300 or 1400 miles, visited seven Islands, located eleven Teachers and eleven of their wives, visited ten Mission stations, anchored seven times, &c. Thank God!

"P. S.—Our passage from Aneiteum has been the longest we ever made. We had to go as far south as 36 deg., and then had to contend with head winds almost all the way here. We called at *Savage Island* on our way; the cry of the people is for more Teachers; we visited it on the 1st and 2nd of this month. We stay here (at Upolu) a few days, to get water and some refreshments, and to await the meeting of the Missionaries. It is the stormy season here now. We sail from this to the eastward."

INDIA.

EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION AT BHOWANIPORE, CALCUTTA.

It will be in the recollection of many of our readers that the Rev. Dr. Boaz, of Calcutta, when on a visit to this country about five years ago, submitted to the friends of the Society, with the earnest recommendation of the Directors, a plan for the establishment of an Institution or College, with a view to confer upon the rising youth of Calcutta the advantages of superior education, based upon the principles of the Word of God. By means of the generous contributions made by the friends of the Society in answer to that appeal, aided by contributions in India, and a grant of £1000 from the Society's funds, the *estimated* amount was realized, the requisite buildings were erected, and the Institution, now forming one of the prominent objects of the metropolis of India, has been brought into full and effective operation.

From the subjoined statements it will, however, be seen that, owing to unavoidable circumstances, a balance of debt upon the buildings still remains; and, in order to remove this the only apparent obstacle to the future and permanent prosperity of the Institution, the Missionaries now appeal to the generous sympathy and aid of the friends of Christian education in this country; and the Directors trust that their appeal will prove successful.

"To the Friends of Missions in Britain, Donors to the London Missionary Society's Institution or College at Bhowanipore, Calcutta.

"Calcutta, April 26th, 1854.

"Christian Friends,—I am sure you will rejoice with me to hear that the Educational Institution or College, for the erection of which I solicited your aid while in Britain, is at length completed. It was publicly opened on the 2nd of February, and is, as you will gather from the *accompanying Appeal*, a noble structure, and worthy the good cause in which we are mutually interested. The Institution, with the students' houses and Missionary dwelling-house, has cost £6940. This exceeds the original estimate. This arose very much from the high price we were obliged to pay for the ground on which the building stands: being the only site we could procure, we were obliged to secure it at the price fixed upon by the proprietors. We are, therefore, at least £600 in debt, and are anxious at once to clear off this incumbrance. We have therefore resolved to make one more appeal to your generosity, which we hope will not be in vain. We have also appealed to our friends in India, and I doubt not but that we shall obtain help from them; our local expenses, however, press heavily upon us, and we cannot expect to realize more than a part of the needed sum to remove the debt, in India, and hence we make our last appeal to you to help us.

"We shall also feel obliged by the gift of books for the completion of our Library and for scientific instruments, and of natural products, and specimens of mechanical skill, for the Museum. The books required are on science, literature, and superior works of an educational order. We have but comparatively few scientific instruments, and those, some of them, not of the best description. Models of steam-engines, electric telegraphs, railroads, and things of that order, would also be very acceptable, together with specimens of different kinds of manufacture.

"You will be rejoiced to learn that since my return the Lord has been pleased to avour us with several conversions from amongst the pupils, and that the converts have been a great comfort to us. We have now seven students prosecuting their studies for the Christian ministry, and if any of our Christian friends would subscribe to the support of any of these young men, it would be great relief to our local funds. The cost of supporting a student is £8 a year. One of the converts, in secular employment, has offered to pay a portion of the cost of supporting one of the students; a fact which will, I am sure, be gratifying to you.

"Allow me to offer you my warmest thanks for the generous manner in which you responded to my call while amongst you, and for all the kindness you manifested towards me. I would have done this at an earlier period, but I was anxious to reserve this expression of my gratitude until the building was finished. Little did I think it would be delayed so long. India, however, is not Britain, and we are thankful that, in the face of all the difficulties we have had to encounter, the building is at last finished and opened. Our hope is, that within its walls many may be converted to Christ, and that many a faithful servant of the Lord may there be trained for the Christian ministry.

"Pray for us that the word of the Lord may run and be glorified with us, as it does with you, and that the Saviour may establish the work of our hands and glorify Himself through our feeble instrumentality.

"Praying that the good Lord may maintain amongst you the Missionary spirit,

"I am, yours truly,

THOMAS BOAZ.

"P.S.—Donations, &c., can be forwarded through the Mission House, Blomfield Street, Finsbury."

"Appeal on behalf of the London Missionary Society's Institution at Bhowanipore, Calcutta."

"Calcutta, March 27th, 1854."

"Four years ago, the Missionaries of the London Missionary Society in Calcutta presented to their Christian friends in North India the plans which they had then adopted for extending the usefulness of the Society's Mission at Bhowanipore. They exhibited to them especially the wants of their Institution for Hindu scholars, and asked their kind aid in their efforts to erect a building suitable for its designs. At that time they proposed to erect the Institution alone, believing that they would not have sufficient funds to meet the heavy expense of improving the whole Mission; but a large remittance subsequently reached them from England entirely unexpected, and they resolved therefore to complete the whole plan at once, and to secure means for more efficiently carrying out all the departments of their Missionary labours. This plan included several distinct objects.

"First. They desired to erect a new Institution, for the general purpose of native Christian education among the Hindus, including a College Department, and having sufficient room to accommodate a thousand scholars. This building was to take the place of the old bungalow, in which the same Missionary purposes had been carried out for fifteen years, but which had become too small.

"Secondly. They wished to provide a residence for Native Students for the Christian ministry, or for young men dependent on the care of the Mission. Nothing of the kind had existed hitherto, and its want had been greatly felt.

"Thirdly. It was desirable to improve the accommodation provided for a few Christian boys, and for the large boarding-school for native Christian girls which has flourished at the station for so many years.

"Fourthly. They were anxious to erect a dwelling-house for one of the Missionaries resident at the station, for a double reason: first, that only one such house exists where two are needed; and, secondly, because the rent of such a house would always serve as a fund for keeping the whole of the Mission buildings in repair.

"And Lastly. They desired to provide, if possible, a small Chapel for the use of the native congregation.

"They can report, with much thankfulness to God, that all these designs have been completed, and that all the material agencies requisite for the effective maintenance of a Missionary establishment are now in the Missionaries' hands, in a way and to a degree which they have never enjoyed before. ~~The girls' boarding-school has been thoroughly repaired and refitted; the boys' residence has been also repaired, and the little Chapel has been formed from a portion of the old bungalow school-room. The Bazar-Chapel also for vernacular preaching has been taken on a new lease for twenty years, and put in order for constant use. These arrangements have been made without in the least trenching on the funds placed in the Missionaries' hands for the chief improvements, the cost of these repairs having been provided elsewhere.~~

"The Mission dwelling-house was completed a year ago, and was at once occupied. The students' residence and the Institution for Hindu Scholars were opened on the 2nd of February last. The former contains seven Theological students, and the latter is daily occupied by the School and College classes of the Institution, containing together six hundred scholars. Of all these buildings, the Institution is by far the most conspicuous and most important. It has a very noble appearance, and occupies a most commanding position. It is the finest and most prominent object not only of the Missionary station, but of Bhowanipore and its neighbourhood. Its

length is 180 feet, and its width 95. It is built in the pure Doric style, which, in addition to its exceeding beauty, is admirably adapted for this country. The internal arrangements are as convenient as the external is noble. Across the west front of the building lies a large hall, 90 feet long by 38 feet wide, and 35 feet high. From the ends of this hall two rows of rooms branch off towards the east, leaving an open court between them, intended to furnish light and air to the centre of the building. A corridor runs round this court and connects all the rooms together. The hall of course rises the full height of the building, and is covered by a light roof supported on iron trusses: the rest of the building is two-storied. Several of the rooms are large, and furnish the library, lecture-rooms, and class rooms for the students and scholars. The Institution contains comfortable accommodation for eleven hundred boys and students. The cost of these valuable buildings, and of the land on which they stand, has risen to a large sum. Though the Missionaries have studied economy as far as possible, they have expended in securing them no less than £7000. The final accounts have not been passed, but the details are nearly as follows:—

"The original house and ground cost	£1650
The re-erection of the house	630
The Institution	3850
The students' residence about	500
Railing, gates, and wall	210
Darwan's houses, drains, &c., about	100
Total cost about	£6940

"To meet this heavy expenditure, they have received from England, in addition to presents of maps, books, and apparatus and the purchase of others, £5000: including a grant of £1000 from the Directors of the London Missionary Society. The sums collected in this country both before and after the laying of the foundation stone have amounted to £1218, making in all about £6300 available for the buildings required. There remains therefore yet to be provided a balance of at least £600.

"The buildings being completed, and every department of their agency at Bhowanipore in full and steady operation, the Missionaries of the London Missionary Society desire now to make a final appeal to their Christian friends for aid, in paying off, at once and for ever, the balance still remaining. They have nothing in reserve for future demands, except for the regular monthly expenditure of the mission in its various departments: even the cost of repairing these buildings will, they trust, be fully met from the accumulated rent of the mission-house. They desire therefore with the more earnestness to see their present obligations entirely removed. They appeal specially to those who are interested in Christian education; because of the increased facilities now provided in the mission for this important end. They pray above all that He, whose is the silver and the gold, will be their aid: and that his converting Spirit will employ them in the conversion of immortal souls.

"Signed,

"A. F. LACROIX,
J. PATERSON,
T. BOAZ, LL.D.,
J. MULLENS,
W. H. HILL,
E. STORROW,

"Missionaries of the London Missionary Society."

NOTES OF A TOUR IN THE PROVINCE OF BENGAL.

FROM the incapacity of the European constitution to sustain any protracted exposure to the oppressive heat of a tropical summer, our Missionary brethren in India gladly take advantage of the cold season for visiting the Districts more remote from their places of residence. By this means, while promoting their health, they are enabled to scatter far and wide, among the rural population, the message of a Saviour's love.

It is to one of these journeys, undertaken by the Rev. James Bradbury, of Berhampore, that the following notes have reference :—

“Having received a grant of books and money from the Calcutta Bible Society, I set out,” writes Mr. Bradbury, “on the 2nd of December last, accompanied by two catechists, Guruprasad and Chandicharan, and returned to Berhampore on the 16th of January, 1854.

ROUTE.

“We proceeded north-eastward to New Patibona, where we found the ferries inadequately manned and without accommodation for laden vehicles, so that much of the day was wasted in waiting for a passage, unloading and reloading the carts; for, though it was scarcely eleven o'clock when we arrived at the ghat, it was dusk before we reached Comerpore, situated on the opposite shore, in the district of Rajshahy. From this village we travelled in an easterly direction to Nattore. The fine road, thirty miles in length, leading to the above populous town, has been made by a munificent native gentleman, Baboo Prasananath Ray, who, besides completing this excellent undertaking, has liberally endowed two dispensaries and an English school, having expended on these and similar works of benevolence fifteen thousand pounds. From Nattore we went north-eastward, and made but slow progress, for most of the country between Dighaputeah and Gwile being submerged during the rains, there is no road in the dry season except through ploughed fields and long jungle grass. On approaching Bograh the face of the country begins to change: a gentle ascent is perceptible, the earth is hard and reddish, and continues to be so the space of fifty miles. Beyond Pirganj a loose, sandy, and alluvial soil again presents itself.

“To the south of Dinajepore that mo-

notony, which prevails throughout many portions of Bengal, is occasionally broken: slight elevations, scarcely deserving the name of hills, pleasingly diversify the appearance of the country. Continuing our course southward, through portions of Molda and Rajshahy, we re-crossed the Padma at Premtoli, and proceeded by the road of Bhagwangola home.

“Though much of the country through which we passed is in a high state of cultivation, large tracts of fertile land are overrun with dense jungle, and infested with wild boars, buffaloes, leopards, and tigers, one of the last of which we passed quite near without being aware of it till beyond the reach of danger.

“The chief products of the country are rice, wheat, barley, pulse of various kinds, sugar-cane, turmeric, and betle-nut; the indigo, mulberry, linseed, mustard, hemp, and tobacco plants: and the principal manufactures are indigo, lac, silk, and sugar.

POPULATION.

“The six zillahs, through portions of which we travelled, Moorshedabad, Rajshahy, Bograh, Rungpore, Dinajepore, and Malda, pay annually a land-tax of £690,012, have an area of 15,050 square miles, and a population of more than six millions of souls.

“In the physical appearance of the inhabitants of the respective districts we perceived no marked difference; but in the villages between Bograh and Rungpore we saw a great number, chiefly women, disfigured with the goitre.

MANNER OF PROCEEDING.

“The period of our stay in the respective localities where we encamped varied from one to three days. Divided into two or

three parties, and proceeding in different directions, we usually went out about seven o'clock in the morning and returned between eleven and twelve, and again at half-past three in the afternoon and remained till evening. By adopting this method, we were enabled to proclaim the Gospel, distribute tracts and the sacred volume, in all places situated within a circle measuring from eighteen to twenty-four miles. While marching from one encampment to another, which was an average distance of twelve miles, the bazars, markets, and hamlets on the road were likewise visited. Where the population was scattered we repaired to the most central spot, and, in order to give the people notice of our approach and collect as many together as possible, made use of a bell, which we found of great service; for, on hearing it toll through the village, men, women, and children rushed out of doors, and followed us to the place of preaching.

"As it was the time of rice-harvest, we often went to the reapers at work in the fields, who willingly suspended their labours to hear the good news which we had to tell them.

CONGREGATIONS.

"The portions of the country we visited differ much as to the amount of population they contain, some being densely and others thinly inhabited, and this circumstance regulated the size of our congregations, which varied from eight hundred to half-a-dozen persons.

"Had we confined our labours to populous towns and large villages, the aggregate number of our hearers would have been exceedingly great. We deemed it, however, advisable to preach, not only in such important places, but likewise in every other it was practicable to reach, even if it contained only a few miserable huts. Out of the number of places which we visited, in one hundred and thirty-seven of them the tidings of redemption had not, as far as could be ascertained, been previously made known; and the population of some of these villages, on which the light of the Gospel had never dawned, is as much as five thousand souls.

DISTRIBUTION OF BOOKS.

"Our stock consisted of 2523 books, comprising 333 tracts and 2190 Scriptures, por-

tions and entire copies of the Bible, in the following languages:—Bengali, Hindostani, Persian, Arabic, Sanskrit, and English. This number however proved very inadequate, so that had we adhered to our usual practice, of going to all persons that could read well, we should have exhausted our store during the early part of our journey, and have been left to travel more than two hundred miles without a single Gospel; we were, therefore, under the painful necessity of refusing to supply numerous applicants, in order to reserve a few copies for each place we visited.

"In the mind of every one interested in the diffusion of the Christian faith the following question will naturally arise:—Are the books read which are thus distributed? It is, of course, impossible to speak with certainty respecting every individual book; but, from circumstances which came under our notice, we have reason to believe that many are not only read but carefully thought over. In the conversation and arguments, of both Hindoos and Mohammedans, such intelligence of the general contents of the Bible was occasionally evinced as could have been acquired only by a diligent perusal of its pages: some persons, who were absent when we visited their village, on coming to the camp to obtain a book for themselves, likewise gave a pretty good account of a portion of Scripture which they had heard read in the house of a neighbour; while not a few individuals travelled several miles to request us to explain verses or paragraphs which they had tried but failed to comprehend.

"These simple facts prove that many are desirous of becoming acquainted with the Gospel; that they peruse it with attention, and reflect on its doctrines.

SPIRIT OF THE PEOPLE.

"In every direction the country was open to the free exercise of Christian effort, and not a single impediment thrown in the way to arrest the progress of our labours. Whatever may have been the hidden sentiments of a few of the sacerdotal order, who are apprehensive the diffusion of scriptural knowledge will in the course of time affect the revenues of their shrines, mosques, and temples,—and even these showed not the

least violence either in their demeanour or conversation,—persons of all creeds and classes, the followers of Mohammed and Hindoos of every caste, instead of exhibiting any kind of opposition, gave us a friendly reception, listened to the preaching attentively, and evinced, by admissions and inquiries, much candour and seriousness of mind. This favourable spirit was strikingly manifest in those parts of the country through which we had travelled on a former tour, the villagers seemed really glad to see us again, and from their remarks it was evident they had not forgotten the good things which they had heard.

"The people often gave free expression to their opinions regarding the truth and excellence of the doctrines of Scripture; but, while speaking of the high estimation in which they held them, sometimes acknowledged that they should consider it difficult to lead the holy life which the Bible requires, and that it would, they thought, be impossible to carry on business, were they to renounce the prevalent vice of lying, yet the evil and guilt of the practice were readily admitted.

"In Kantapakhur, an aged woman, apparently about sixty, on hearing the scriptural account of sin, and God's awful denunciations against falsehood, said: 'All people acknowledge that telling lies is a sin, and that many other things are evil; the brahmins, the pundits, and other persons, admit this: yet these very persons do these wicked works every day.' On a further explanation of the simple doctrines of the Gospel being given, into the meaning of which she seemed to enter, she said: 'It is not well to hear these good words only once, I wish to hear them frequently; then my mind will be satisfied, and I shall obtain the knowledge of salvation. Come to my house now and tell me these good things over again.' We complied with her request, went to a spot near her dwelling, and there preached to her, and a crowd that gathered around us. On leaving, she and the rest of the people begged that we would come again in the afternoon.

"In the same village, in the evening of the same day, a brahmin asked: 'Who are you; for what do you come?' And on being

told our object, said: 'We do not wish either to hear or receive your books; go away.' But we persisted in reading a portion of a chapter of John's Gospel, to which he evidently paid much attention, for in the midst of it he said: 'These are good doctrines; there is nothing evil in them. You can read more, and then explain it.' He asked us, when leaving, to send him a copy of the New Testament by another brahmin, who was to accompany us to the tent to receive one for himself. I need not say we readily complied with his request, and were happy to find that the little which he had heard of Christianity had subdued his prejudice, and created a desire for further information.

"A goldsmith of the village of Bogbargachi, a Mohammedan, about twenty-five years of age, who had obtained in camp at Nattore, on the previous day, a copy of Matthew, came up to us, in company with his brother, and said: 'The book which we got yesterday we have read, but cannot understand the meaning of it; will you kindly come and explain it to us?' We accompanied him to his house, where we sat down and explained to the two brothers, and fifteen other persons who were present, the portions of the book which they had found to be difficult.

"In the village of Bogchar, a respectable Hindoo thus addressed us: 'I had been informed, not by Christians but my own countrymen, that there was such a religion as that of Christ; but I never heard it myself before to-day.' After listening some time, he seemed both surprised and interested, and exclaimed, apparently with much real feeling: 'It is good; it is good. Please give me a book that I may read about the good things of which you have been speaking.' And, on going away, he invited us to stay and take some refreshment.

"Similar invitations were given us in two other places. Though we could not avail ourselves of them, they pleased us; because they betokened a friendly disposition and a relaxing of those barriers which keep Europeans and natives asunder; for, though dwelling in the same country, they live almost as much apart, in a social point of view, as if they inhabited different worlds.

After a residence of many years, most Englishmen continue to be strangers, and possess little more knowledge of Hindoo or Mohammedan in-door life than the day on which they landed. For the advancement of the best interests of the country, secular as well as religious, it is very desirable that the two races should be better acquainted, and both be prepared to make some personal sacrifices for the attainment of this object; that the Saxon should subdue his pride, and the Asiatic his prejudice: for, without the subjugation of these evils, their greater union can do little to improve either the material or spiritual condition of the people.

STATE OF EDUCATION.

"The towns and villages which we visited contain 55 schools, attended by 1568 pupils. Six of them give a pretty good secular education in English; but all the rest are conducted in the vernacular languages, and generally confined to a knowledge of reading, writing, and accounts. There are, however, among the places in which we preached, one hundred and thirty-eight without schools;

and some of these villages, thus destitute of all instruction, contain as many as three thousand inhabitants.

PAUCITY OF MISSIONARIES.

"Though India has been under British rule nearly a hundred years, and Missionary Societies date as far back as half a century, up to the present day, four of the districts through which we travelled, Rajshay, Bograh, Rungpore, and Malda, have not a single Minister of the Gospel; and a large portion of the people never heard, I apprehend, so much as the name of the Saviour: yet these are not small and insignificant places, for they annually yield a land revenue of £283,500, have an area a thousand square miles larger than Wales, and a number of inhabitants which exceeds the population of that Principality by more than two millions of souls. Everywhere the work of evangelization may be prosecuted without the least impediment; but the Christian church still withholds the bread of life, and leaves generation after generation to die of famine."

WEST INDIES.

BRITISH GUIANA.

OUR Missionary brethren in this portion of the field have, for some time past, carried on their labours under circumstances of peculiar encouragement. The various means of religious instruction have been attended with growing interest and effect, the cause of Juvenile Education has received an important stimulus, and, in many instances, the people have contributed liberally to the support of the Gospel.

The Rev. John Dalgleish, in adverting to the state of the Berbice Mission at the close of 1853, observes:—"From the report which I have made out lately for the Society of Friends, I find that we have above 1200 children under instruction in our day schools, and I believe our Mission never stood so high in general estimation as it does at the present moment." A testimony to the same effect, and no less decisive, may be borne in reference to the Demerara Mission.

At the flourishing station, Ebenezer Chapel, on the western coast of Demerara, occupied by the Rev. James Scott, the Church Members exceed 400, and the local receipts for last year amounted to £500 sterling. The subjoined extracts of a letter from Mr. Scott, dated 20th February ult., have reference to the progress of the good work at this Station.

PROGRESS OF EDUCATION.

"As our one school-house, at this station (Ebenezer), was incapable of affording accommodation for the increasing number of pupils, and one teacher, with all the assistance I could render him, unequal to the task of conducting the school efficiently, and as serious inconvenience was experienced from assembling together boys and girls up to fifteen and sometimes sixteen years of age, I saw the necessity of getting a separate building erected for the girls, and if possible of getting a female teacher. The people having left Nouvelle Flandre, and the little chapel there being no longer necessary, I resolved to take it down, and remove those parts of the materials not yet decayed, and erect a girls' school-house here. Exclusively of the materials of the chapel, the new building has been erected at the cost of 178 dollars, and is neat and commodious. There are three ladies in this neighbourhood, of European descent, two of whom are now members of the church. One of these ladies is now conducting the girls' school. I am sorry to say that, having acted on the principle of making the schools meet their own expenses, I have not yet been able to remunerate this person as I could wish. The school, however, is increasing; and I hope to make her more comfortable next year.

"The boys' school, under the care of Mr. Williams, is now nearly as numerously attended as it was before the girls were removed to their own school. The schools here have met their own expenses, and left a trifling surplus. It is, however, not so at Freedom Chapel, for the teacher has to a large extent been supported by the contributions of the members of the church. Much of this may be traced to the want of a resident minister.* Our labours, as the friends of education, begin to be appreciated in the colony by all classes. Large sums of money have been voted by our Legislature for education; but, as a general rule, their schools have proved miserable failures. Our schools, which cost the country nothing, are admitted to be, beyond comparison, the best conducted and the most efficient. On the first Monday

of August last we had a public examination, numerously attended by parents and others, by the stipendiary magistrate, and the medical men of the district. These gentlemen were not only pleased, but surprised by the attainments and smartness of our pupils. There has been a heavy outlay in the erection of the girls' school-house, but I cannot imagine that money could have been more profitably expended. I am sure, could our friends see how much more mild and gentle the girls have already become since they were separated from the boys and placed under a female teacher, they would think the money well expended. The boys' school-house has required some repairs, which I was enabled to meet by a grant of 48 dollars (ten pounds sterling), received from the Society of Friends.

THE SEED OF THE KINGDOM SCATTERED ABROAD.

"I preach four times every Lord's day, and ride ten miles in a midday tropical sun, three times at Ebenezer Chapel, and once at Freedom Chapel. Three of these four sermons are to crowded congregations. The public ministrations of the Word of God, whether on the Sabbath or week days, have been well attended during the past year; never better at any former period. I have no remarkable cases of sudden conversion to record this year. I am sorry for this, for such cases may and perhaps ought to occur under a faithful ministration of the word of life. Such cases, however, I have not the happiness of relating. But I have the most satisfactory evidence that the Gospel has been the power of God unto salvation to many souls. The attention and apparent feeling with which crowded audiences have listened to the words of eternal life, inspire the hope that many have been enlightened and savingly impressed. Persons who till of late never attended the house of God, are now regular worshippers, and attentive hearers. Several backsliders have been reclaimed. There is a very perceptible increase of intelligence in the church. Among the younger and more intelligent portion of the church, I am glad to find an increase of devotion, for a private meeting for prayer on the Monday evening is best attended now by that class of persons. With myself per-

* Freedom Chapel Station formerly had a Missionary of its own, but of late years has been under the superintendence of Mr. Scott.

sonally, the lapse of time, study, and the varied experiences which time and events, many of them painful, have given me, enlarge my acquaintance with the glorious Gospel, and render its heavenly truths increasingly precious to my own soul. I hope too I am better prepared by God's infinite mercy and rich grace, for publishing the Gospel to my fellow sinners, and I trust there is a work of God going on through my humble labours. * * * *

LIBERATED AFRICANS.

"A considerable number of captured and liberated Africans have, within a few years past, been brought to this colony. Of this class of persons we have now large and promising classes, receiving instruction in reading and the elements of Christian truth and doctrine. Two young men of this class have been admitted to the fellowship of the church; the most encouraging persons I

have seen for a very long time. One of our members has interested himself in the instruction of the Africans, and his care and attention have been rewarded with much gratitude and success. * * * *

THE AGED DISCIPLES.

"A considerable number of the members of the church are now old and frail, and many of them confined to their chambers and their beds. In my pastoral visits I meet with much from these old disciples which is truly refreshing to my soul. There can be no doubt but the truth they heard in days now long bygone, was blessed of God to the conversion and salvation of their souls, and that the Spirit of God is now by that truth meetening them for the skies. Several of those whose decease I have recorded have died in triumph through the faith of Jesus."

Our next extract is from a communication transmitted by the Rev. Henry Ingram, under date 24th July ult., and applies to his field of labour at Brunswick Station, in the Upper District of Berbice. Mr. Ingram, it should be observed, arrived in the colony and commenced his labours only in the early part of last year.

"The great work of preaching the everlasting Gospel has been vigorously carried on. It has been proclaimed in six different parts of the River district every Sabbath, and once or more during each week: thus the joyful sound has been brought within the reach of all. The congregations in the various chapels have been good, and great attention has been paid to the instructions imparted. Without entering into particulars at this point, I may safely affirm that the labours of the year have not been without some beneficial results, sufficient to encourage us to go forward in the name of the Lord.

BIBLE SOCIETY JUBILEE.

In December last, special services were held on behalf of the Jubilee Fund of the British and Foreign Bible Society in connexion with the proposed grant of one million Testaments for China, when much interest was excited, and money enough contributed to buy 958 Testaments. It was pleasing to see some of the people, whom I

knew were already supporting God's cause to the full extent of their ability, bring in the amount of 10, 15, and even 25 of these precious volumes.

SOCIAL CONDITION OF THE PEOPLE.

"The general prospects of this station are pleasing, although more can be accomplished when I reside on the spot, as then I shall be enabled to carry out a more extended system of visitation and instruction, and every month's experience shows me that the Missionary must not confine his labours to the chapel and school-room, but, like the great Apostle of the Gentiles, teach from house to house. Our influence, or still better the influence of the Gospel, must be felt in the homes of the people, or else much of our strength will be spent in vain. The population of this district being of a mixed character, comprising Creoles, Africans, and Coolies, there are many degrading practices still existing. Satan certainly has some strongholds here, and therefore the servants of the Lord have much to contend with.

Drunkenness may be mentioned as one of the characteristics of the district. We have within a circuit of three miles, four liquor stores kept by Portuguese traders. In these dens of iniquity strong men may be seen day after day, wasting their time, spending their hard-earned money, and ruining both body and soul. I am only speaking the opinion of others more experienced than myself, when I add, that this terrible vice is one of the curses of the country. Many a promising young man gives himself up entirely to its influence, neglects every social duty, and dies a drunkard's death, without mercy and without hope. It is pleasing, however, to turn from this painful topic to others of a more favourable character. It has been the custom in former years for the principal proprietor in the district, James Laing, Esq., to give a new year's entertainment to the people on his estates. This has generally been a dinner, when a whole ox would be supplied to satisfy the cravings of hunger, and rum liberally dispensed to quench those of thirst.

A TEMPERANCE FESTIVAL.

"This year this plan has been abandoned, and a step taken, which I think you will say is in the right direction. Instead of providing a feast as usual, Mr. Laing handed me one hundred dollars, the amount usually spent, and desired me to give a temperance festival at the large chapel. This offer I willingly accepted, although I had but a week's notice, and many difficulties had to be surmounted. However we set to work; 300 tickets were given to Mr. Laing's people, and 200 more sold to the other inhabitants of the district, provisions bought, cakes made, platform erected, &c., and by great efforts every preparation was completed by the appointed time, Monday evening, January 2nd. About 500 were present and partook of the good cheer with every appearance of enjoyment, I must tell you our food was of a more solid character than is generally provided at such gatherings in England. You may possibly smile at the quantity, as well as the kind. We used one cwt. of beef, two barrels of flour, two cwt. of sugar, with hams, tea, coffee, &c., in proportion. After tea (for we still preserved the name, although it might be termed dinner) the Rev. J. Roome, of Ithaca, delivered an interesting address

on Temperance, its importance, advantages, &c., and the Rev. J. Dalgleish followed with an instructive lecture on the Wonders of Creation, illustrated by the beautiful views of a fine magic lantern. It was truly an excellent meeting; the people were delighted, and although we had some of the worst characters in the district present, yet the strictest order was maintained during the whole of the evening. The judicious plan of Mr. Laing seemed to be appreciated by the greater number present, and a kindly feeling manifested. It is also pleasing to add that the receipts more than covered the expenses, although everything had been provided in abundance, leaving a balance in favour of the station of more than sixty dollars. I cannot pass from this subject without expressing my thanks to my brother Missionaries who rendered me their valuable assistance on the occasion.

SCHOOLS.

"The attendance of the scholars in the day school has been good during the year. In consequence of my non-residence, it was not advisable to have a public examination, but from my visits to the school I am enabled to state that many of the children made great progress, and would also bear testimony to the diligence and efficiency of their teacher. At the commencement of this year I introduced the system of school fees, and after explaining the necessity of the change to the people, I was glad to find that the more intelligent of them fully coincided with the new arrangement. We suffered as regards the number of scholars during January; but this was no more than was to be expected; now, however, we have the usual attendance. This will enable me to discontinue drawing the teacher's salary from the Society, as the fees will meet two thirds of the expenses, while I am convinced that both parents and children will be benefited. During the past year, the Society of Friends kindly granted £5 to this school as well as to the other Mission Schools in the colony. The number of day scholars on the books last year was 100, average attendance about 80. The Sabbath school has been well attended, as also the classes of young persons. The Creole classes held at the close of the morning service have

been productive of good, as by this means the sermon is brought down to the understanding of the most ignorant. These are conducted by the deacons and others under my own superintendence, and before they are dismissed I endeavour to ascertain how far they have comprehended the truths brought forward, and frequently these are again illustrated in the simplest manner. The number of persons attending the classes is about 80; besides these we have about 100 children and young people in the Sunday school, making a total of 180 Sabbath scholars.

A GOOD WORK IN PROGRESS.

"In reference to the congregation there is much to cheer us; the good seed has not been sown in vain; many, alas too many, have been hearers and not doers of the word, but upon some an impression has been produced, which I trust will prove of a lasting character. Many of these persons have come forward and expressed a wish to join the church, and I have every reason to think that the good work has begun in their souls; in order, however, that I might impart to them as much instruction as possible, and at the same time test their sincerity, I have delayed their admission until after my settlement in the district. I am happy to include in this statement some of the Africans at Marah. I have visited this village every Sabbath that I have been in the upper part of the river, and some interesting and intelligent young men have been brought beneath the influence of the truth. In conversing with one of these last Sabbath, I was pleased to find that he mourned over the

spiritual darkness of his countrymen around him, and felt anxious to do all he could to benefit them; he also stated that these were his feelings more especially on the Sabbath morning when engaged in giving the signal (the blowing of a cowhorn) for Divine worship in the settlement. It seemed to him, he added, that he was doing it for Jesus. The young African's idea may perhaps appear exceedingly commonplace, but may he not (in his own simple way) be acting in the same spirit as the Apostle, and doing even this small matter to the glory of God.

"With two or three exceptions the members of the church have acted consistently during the year, although it must be confessed that they need much of the enlightening influence of the Holy Spirit. Their number is 109. This, you will observe, is less than last year, but death has removed some, and others have left the district. There have been seven persons added to the church during 1853, one of whom was the servant of my devoted predecessor, the Rev. A. McKellar. Since his admission, he has been very active as a Sabbath school teacher, and proved altogether a useful member of the church. * * * *

"In concluding my notice of Brunswick, I would express my firm belief that a great work is to be done here, the rude materials are lying on every hand. Oh, that in answer to fervent, effectual prayer, the Holy Spirit may soften and subdue every heart, so that the wilderness and the solitary place shall be glad for them, and the desert shall rejoice and blossom as the rose!"

THE CHOLERA IN JAMAICA.

It is with extreme concern we have to announce that the fearful scourge which committed such ravages in this island in 1850 has again broken out, and numbered among its victims many of the poor people connected with our Mission Stations. From all the evidence before us, it would seem that the visitation has hitherto been restricted to some of the rural districts, but it is precisely in these localities that most of our Missionary brethren are labouring, and where their presence and exertions, at such a crisis, will prove invaluable. We would earnestly commend our dear brethren and their families, in this season of anxiety and sorrow, to the prayerful sympathies of our Christian friends.

Writing under date 9th June ult., the Rev. Wm. Alloway gives the following particulars:—

"I am sorry to inform you that Cholera, in its most malignant form, has again appeared among us. About three weeks ago it broke out on an estate a few miles from this town (Porus), and, in less than three days, more than twenty of the labourers were numbered with the dead. Some of our people who were working there, upon the appearance of the disease, hastened home; but, alas! they brought the seeds of death with them. In the course of two days eight of them, and of the friends who nursed them, died. Among the number were two young tradesmen, who had been educated in our day school, and one of them was teacher of the first class in the Sabbath school. In the case of the latter the progress of the disease was awfully rapid. He returned home on the Thursday, in company with a few friends, and as that and the next day passed without any of the premonitory symptoms appearing, we hoped that he had escaped infection. On Saturday he called to inquire after the health of his friend and fellow-workman, when he was informed that he was dead and buried. This was about noon. He seemed much shocked, and replied: 'Then it is time for me to prepare.' He went home, and was immediately seized

with violent spasms and cramp. He struggled on until about midnight when he expired, and before the Sabbath dawned he was, without coffin or shroud, laid in the cold and silent grave. To give you some idea of the dreadful havoc which this terrible pestilence is making among this people, I will mention the case of one of my class people, who, having heard that some of his family were ill, at a village about four miles from this place, went to see them. He found them suffering from Cholera, and, in less than two days, he buried his mother, two sisters, a brother, a nephew, and a sister-in-law, all, excepting the mother, in the very prime of life. Indeed, as the man exclaimed, he had no family left him but a number of helpless children. The disease has now assumed a milder form, and frequently yields to treatment. We labour amongst a poor and an afflicted people, and my heart often sickens at the scenes which I am compelled to witness. For the last seven years they have scarcely recovered from one calamity before they have been visited with another and a severer one. The Lord's hand is stretched out still. May they turn unto Him that smiteth them, and seek the Lord of hosts!"

Another of our Missionary Brethren, labouring in this island, the Rev. T. H. Clark, writes under the same date:—

"You have most likely heard of the reappearance of Cholera in our midst, and of its ravages amongst our people. The last three or four weeks has been an awful time in our neighbourhood, and I am nearly worn out in endeavouring to arrest the progress of the disease, or mitigate its severity. Our house has been quite the *dépôt* for medicines in our district; and morning, noon, and night, long before I could dress and frequently before I left my bed in the morning, and late at night, after I have returned several miles from an evening service, messengers pressed hard one upon another for medicines for their suffering friends. My strength has been well-nigh exhausted in visiting the districts and houses of the poor sufferers, to administer medicines, give directions, and seek to turn to some good and spiritual account this fearful visitation. I

have seen it in its most malignant type, and in all stages of the disease; but hitherto God has graciously preserved me and mine from the pestilence that walketh in darkness, and from the destruction that walketh at noon day. The Cholera is a fearful visitant anywhere, and under any circumstances,—even in highly favoured England it is so; but how much more so in a country like this, where medical men are so scarce, and oftentimes even medicines obtained with so much difficulty, and where too the climate tends to further its progress and deepen the malignity of its type.

"Pray for us, dear sir, that this solemn visitation may be sanctified to us and to our churches, and made the means of advancing the spiritual interests of the churches in this colony."

MISSIONARY CONTRIBUTIONS,

From 24th April, to 12th July, 1854, inclusive.

£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
A Debtor to Mercy	100 0 0	<i>Coverdale Chapel</i>	
G. B. T.	50 0 0	Collections.....	10 0 0
Hon. A. Kinnaird,			
M.P. for the Special		<i>Craven Chapel, Sunday</i>	
Chinese Fund	25 0 0	School Children, for the Special	
James Brand, Esq.,		Chinese Fund.....	3 11 0
Upper Tulse Hill,		Youthful Branch	
per Rev. John		ditto.....	5 16 0
Hunt.....	25 0 0		
Mrs. F. Smith (A.)	5 5 0	<i>Crown Court Juvenile</i>	
Ditto, for Chinese		Society, per	
Roy, Frederick		Mr. Muir.....	3 0 0
Smith.....	5 5 0		
A Friend.....	5 0 0	<i>Fetter Lane Chapel.</i>	
A Friend from the		Collected by Miss Walton	
Country.....	5 0 0	and Miss J. Paterson.	
Rev. J. H. Godwin..	1 1 0	Mrs. Woodham (A.)..	1 1 0
B. Peckham, First		Mr. Treasure.....	1 1 0
Fruits.....	1 0 0	Mrs. Herepath.....	0 10 0
W. C.....	1 0 0	Mrs. Heat.....	0 10 0
J. White & Friends,		Miss Chant.....	0 10 0
Clapham.....	1 0 0	Mr. and Mrs. Wise-	
Ditto, for Chinese		man.....	0 10 0
Testaments.....	0 4 0	Mr. Maemorrin.....	0 10 0
Emma Conway, per		Smaller Sums.....	1 6 4
Rev. E. F. Wood-		Collected by Miss S. Yates.	
man.....	0 13 4	Mr. Walton.....	1 1 0
Miss Elizabeth Wag-		Mr. Rivers.....	0 10 0
horn.....	0 13 3	Smaller Sums.....	2 2 6
Rev. Gerard Smith..	0 10 0	Mrs. Evans' Box.....	0 5 2
A Friend.....	0 10 0	Sunday School Chil-	
W.M., for the Special		ren.....	0 8 0
Chinese Fund.....	0 10 0	Collections after Ser-	
Anonymous.....	0 2 6	mons, May 14, 1854	
		10l.	
The Society for Promoting		<i>Hackney College,</i>	
Female Education.		Missionary Boxes	2 0 0
For Mrs. Young,			
Amoy.....	30 10 6	<i>Hanover Chapel, Peckham.</i>	
For Mrs. E. Porter's		Balance of last year.	1 1 6
School, Cuddapah	20 9 0	On Account.....	2 0 0
For Mrs. W. Porter's		3l. 1s. 6d.	
School, Madras.....	12 0 0		
62l. 10s. 6d.		<i>Holloway, on ac-</i>	
Per Miss Kirkpatrick,		count.....	10 7 5
for Mrs. Hirsch-			
berg's School,		<i>Holywell Mount.</i>	
Amoy.....	21 10 0	(See Annual Report, p. xiv.)	
		Collectors.	
		Mrs. Beams.....	1 0 4
For Schools at Cuddapah.		Miss Carter.....	2 2 6
Mr. M. Brankston.....	2 2 0	Miss Croft.....	0 12 0
Mr. D. Scannell.....	2 2 0	Mrs. Cattermole.....	0 17 4
Mr. J. Freeman.....	3 3 0	Mrs. Farrington.....	0 16 0
Mr. W. Struthers.....	3 3 0	Mrs. J. Green's Class	0 9 0
10l. 10s.		Mrs. Howett.....	0 16 0
Mrs. H. Langton, for		Miss Ingram.....	0 14 0
the Native Teacher,		Miss Leaver.....	0 16 4
John Stephenson,	10 0 0	Miss Lester.....	1 13 0
An Essex Friend at		Mrs. Manning.....	0 16 4
Exeter Hall, for		Miss Meech.....	2 0 4
the Special Chi-		Mrs. Norris.....	0 16 4
nese Fund.....	2 2 0	Miss Parsons.....	0 11 4
		Mrs. Rooke.....	3 0 3
<i>Barbican Chapel.</i>		Miss Stillwell.....	1 7 0
Collected by Mrs.		Mrs. Snags.....	0 17 0
Devonshire, for the		Miss Simpson.....	1 1 0
Native Youths in		Mrs. Swainsbury.....	0 15 0
Rev. Wm. Gill's		Mrs. Stacy.....	3 4 4
School, called Jas.		Mrs. W. Stacy.....	0 18 8
Peachey, Joseph		Miss Stacy.....	0 12 6
Freeman, William		Mrs. Toombs.....	2 12 2
French, and Robt.		Miss Turner.....	1 0 4
Devonshire.....	12 0 0	Miss Vallance.....	2 0 1
		Mrs. Wenn.....	1 15 8
<i>Barnsbury Chapel</i>		Miss Wescott.....	0 16 0
Sunday School.		Sums under 10s.	1 19 6
For Chinese Testa-		<i>Missionary Boxes.</i>	
ments.....	3 10 0	Miss Burgess.....	0 4 2
For Native Teacher,		Mrs. Chessun.....	0 13 0
Ebenezer Barnett	6 0 0	Mrs. Comber.....	0 13 3
9l. 10s.		Mrs. Hall.....	0 14 0
<i>Bethnal Green Juvenile</i>		Miss Rowe.....	0 7 0
<i>Society.</i>		Mrs. Hiam.....	1 7 1
For School at Cud-		Small Sums.....	1 0 2
dapah.....	10 0 0	<i>Kennington Sunday</i>	
For Special Chinese		School.....	2 0 0
Fund.....	4 0 0		
14l.			
		<i>Middleton Road.</i>	
		(See Annual Report, p. xvi.)	
		Missionary Boxes.	
		Miss Annie Purkiss	0 3 0
		Miss Sweedland's	
		Pupils.....	0 2 0
		Master A. Wood-	
		mancy.....	0 0 8
		Master W. Smith.....	0 1 2
		Miss E. Upsdale.....	0 1 0
		Master S. B. Hockin	0 5 4
		Miss C. Gillon.....	0 3 11
		Masters W. and E.	
		Gillon.....	0 2 0
		Master S. Laming.....	0 1 4
		Miss A. Rawson.....	0 6 11
		Master J. Bacon.....	0 0 8
		Master P. King.....	0 0 8
		Master F. W. Wen-	
		ham.....	0 0 5
		Miss A. Richards.....	0 3 3
		Miss C. Leigh.....	0 0 8
		Mrs. Howshall.....	0 6 11
		Mrs. Brown.....	0 7 3
		Miss Clement's Sun-	
		day School Class	
		Box.....	0 8 8
		Miss E. Smith.....	0 3 6
		Miss Drewry.....	0 2 5
		Miss L. Guest.....	0 0 8
		Miss M. Guest.....	0 0 7
		Master W. Boyd.....	0 0 3
		Miss E. White.....	0 0 3
		Miss E. Gray.....	0 0 3
		Miss Webb.....	0 6 5
		Fractions.....	0 1 3
		3l. 14s. 4d.	
		<i>Old Gravel Pit Aux-</i>	
		iliary.....	73 5 0
		<i>Portland Chapel.</i>	
		Collections.	
		Public Meeting.....	6 14 6
		After Sermon.....	11 16 10
		T. Morgan, Esq.....	20 0 0
		<i>Subscriptions.</i>	
		C. Roberts, Esq.....	10 0 0
		Mr. W. Webb.....	1 1 0
		Miss Adfield (2yrs.)	1 0 0
		Mrs. Saunders, for	
		China Mission.....	0 10 0
		Collected by James	
		and Samuel Wat-	
		kins, for China.....	1 0 0
		51l. 12s. 4d.	
		<i>Poultry Chapel.</i>	
		Collections.....	147 15 0
		Subscriptions, &c.	132 13 6
		For Chinese Testa-	
		ments.....	0 5 0
		For Rarotonga.....	0 5 0
		280l. 18s. 6d.	
		<i>St. Thomas's Square,</i>	
		<i>Hackney.</i>	
		Auxiliary, on ac-	
		count.....	10 7 9
		Girls' Sunday School	
		for the Native Girl,	
		Eliza.....	3 0 0
		13l. 7s. 9d.	
		<i>Tottenham Court Road.</i>	
		For Special Chinese	
		Fund.....	8 12 0
		<i>The Young Men at</i>	
		Messrs. J. and K.	
		Morley's.....	3 5 0
		The Pupils in Mr.	
		Minasi's School,	
		Islington.....	0 10 0
		<i>BEDFORDSHIRE.</i>	
		<i>Luton.</i>	
		<i>Union Chapel.</i>	
		Molety of Contribu-	
		tions, less Exps.....	37 7 0
		For China.....	2 0 0
		30l. 7s.	
		<i>BUCKINGHAMSHIRE.</i>	
		<i>Olney.</i>	
		Collection.....	3 10 9
		Miss Mabley's.....	0 17 6
		Boards.....	
		Collected by Mrs.	
		Hearne.....	1 10 4
		Exs. 8s. 10d.; 5l. 15s. 9d.	
		<i>CAMBRIDGESHIRE.</i>	
		<i>Duxford District.</i>	
		Per Mr. J. Patterson.	
		<i>Duxford.</i>	
		Collections.....	12 14 7
		Missionary Boxes.....	1 13 11
		Collected by Miss	
		Burgess.....	1 5 0
		Mr. Patterson (A.).....	1 0 0
		16l. 13s. 6d.	
		<i>Foulmire.</i>	
		Collected by J. Mowbray.	
		Mrs. David Ellis.....	1 0 0
		Mrs. J. P. Nash.....	1 0 0
		Miss Nash.....	1 0 0
		<i>Missionary Boxes.</i>	
		Miss Foster.....	0 8 0
		Miss O. Wedd.....	0 5 0
		Mr. Thomas Wright.....	0 2 6
		Mrs. Geo. Barker.....	0 11 0
		Mrs. Wm. Bateson.....	0 5 0
		Mrs. Isen.....	0 5 0
		Mrs. Wm. Ward.....	0 3 6
		Mrs. Wm. Adams.....	0 2 0
		Mrs. Ann Creek	
		Chrishall Grange.....	0 2 6
		Collection.....	2 10 5
		8l. 3s. 11d.	
		<i>Little Shelford.</i>	
		Sabbath School Girls	
		Child's Missionary	
		Box.....	0 1 0
		Rev. Wm. Burgess.....	1 0 0
		Collection.....	5 0 0
		6l. 9s.	
		<i>Sawston.</i>	
		Sunday School Mis-	
		sionary Boxes.....	1 10 10
		Subscriptions.....	0 8 0
		Public Collection.....	9 15 0
		11l. 13s. 10d.	
		Less Expenses.....	0 17 0
		42 3 3	
		<i>Royston District, per</i>	
		Rev. R. E. Forsaith	13 0 0
		<i>CUMBERLAND.</i>	
		<i>Great Salkeld, for</i>	
		the Special Chi-	
		nese Fund.....	1 2 2
		<i>DERBYSHIRE.</i>	
		<i>Matlock Bath, for</i>	
		Special Chinese	
		Fund.....	5 10 0
		<i>DORSETSHIRE.</i>	
		<i>Poole, on account...</i>	
		6 9 0	
		<i>ESSEX.</i>	
		<i>Auxiliary Society, per T.</i>	
		Daniell, Esq.	
		<i>Colchester, Legacy of</i>	
		Miss Emma Blom-	
		field.....	19 19 0
		<i>Suffron Walden Dis-</i>	
		trict.....	102 17 9
		122l. 16s. 9d.	
		<i>Two Essex Friends</i>	
		10 0 0	
		<i>Barking.</i>	
		Taylor, G. Esq.....	1 0 0
		Collected by Mrs.	
		Law.....	0 13 6
		1l. 18s. 6d.	

STAFFORDSHIRE.	£ s. d.	Halesworth.	£ s. d.	Epsom.	£ s. d.	J. Chinery, Esq. (A.)	£ s. d.
<i>Tutbury</i> , for Chinese New Testaments additional	0 5 0	Collections	5 1 0	Annual Subscriptions.		Miss Smith	1 5 0
<i>West Bromwich</i> , Mayer's Green, for ditto	13 13 0	Collected by Miss Elizabeth Hammond	0 2 8	Mr. P. Barnett	1 1 0	Mrs. Sells	1 0 0
		5 <i>l.</i> 3 <i>s.</i> 8 <i>d.</i>		Mr. Bell	1 1 0	Mrs. Gill	0 10 0
		<i>Haverhill</i> , New Meeting, less Exs.	1 <i>s.</i> 6 <i>d.</i>	Mrs. Burp, sen.	1 0 0	Mr. Hordern	0 10 0
SUFFOLK.		14 0 1		Mr. Robert Burn	1 1 0	J. Cash, Esq. (A.)	0 10 0
<i>Beccles</i>	41 1 8	<i>Hangley</i> , Per W. Prentice, Esq.		Mrs. Davis	1 0 0	Rev. A. Pons	0 10 0
<i>Boxford</i>	3 10 9	Subscriptions	7 17 8	Dr. Graham	1 1 0	J. Taylor, Esq. (A.)	0 10 0
		For China, Special	9 13 6	Mr. Harsant	0 10 0	Mr. Abilt	0 8 8
		17 <i>l.</i> 1 <i>s.</i> 2 <i>d.</i>		Mrs. Wrangham, sen.	0 10 0	Mr. Colcs	0 5 4
		<i>Ipswich</i> , Nicholas Street	41 7 7	Collected by Miss Charles Eliza Young, and Mr. Sidney Young	2 2 8	Miss Richardson (A.)	0 5 0
		Tacket Street	97 5 11	Missionary Boxes.		Mrs. Butler	0 5 0
		<i>Lavenham</i> , L. G.	1 1 0	Children of Rev. T. Lec	0 5 0	Weekly Subscribers	11 <i>l.</i> 4 <i>s.</i>
		Ditto, for Female Teacher, Isabella Meeking	10 0 0	Ditto of P. Barnett	0 11 8		
		11 <i>l.</i> 1 <i>s.</i>		Mrs. Hislop	0 10 0	WILTSHIRE.	
		<i>Nayland</i>	5 0 0	Mr. Cunningham's Little Girl	0 0 0	<i>Heytesbury</i>	6 14 0
		For Chinese New Testaments	1 0 0	Sunday School Children	2 7 8		
		6 <i>l.</i>		Collections after Annual Support	4 16 1	YORKSHIRE.	
		<i>Needham Market</i> , Subscriptions	23 10 0	Towards sermon of Native Youth, Thomas Lee	3 0 0	<i>Beverley</i> , per J. Hind, Esq.	32 13 4
		J. A. Webb, Esq., for Native Teacher	10 0 0	Exps. 6 <i>s.</i> 6 <i>d.</i> ; 20 <i>l.</i> 16 <i>s.</i> 11 <i>d.</i>		<i>Dewsbury</i> , for the Special Chinese Fund	20 0 0
		Collections	0 6 0	<i>Kingston</i> , Sermons	8 14 11		
		Boxes and Cards	4 12 1	Meeting	6 6 10	Per J. Baldwin, Esq.	
		Sacramental (Widows, &c.)	1 0 0	Annual Subscriptions.		Sion Chapel.	
		Exs. 3 <i>s.</i> 6 <i>d.</i> ; 50 <i>l.</i> 4 <i>s.</i> 7 <i>d.</i>		Mr. Turrell	2 2 0	Annual Collection	47 10 0
		<i>Rendham</i>	10 17 10	Two Friends	2 0 0	Harrison Road Chapel.	
		<i>Saxmundham</i>	5 9 5	Miss Jordan	1 0 0	Annual Collection	15 0 0
		<i>Southwold</i> , Juvenile Society	5 3 0	Mrs. Young	1 0 0	Public Meeting	18 7 9
		Collection	2 6 2	Mr. Soden	1 0 0	Square Chapel.	
		For China	0 10 6	Rev. L. H. Byrnes	1 1 0	Annual Collection	25 18 1
		Exs. 7 <i>s.</i> ; 7 <i>l.</i> 12 <i>s.</i> 8 <i>d.</i>		B. A.	1 1 0	Subscriptions	13 0 6
		<i>Stansfeld</i> , Collection	5 10 0	Miss Biden, 3 years.	1 0 0	<i>Bramley Lane</i> , Annual Collection	5 1 8
		Sunday School	1 0 0	Mrs. Wheeler	0 10 0	<i>Ovenden</i> , Collection	1 10 0
		Mr. Everard	1 0 0	Mrs. Spencer	0 10 0		
		Collected by Miss Went	0 5 0	Mr. H. Simmons	0 10 0	<i>Hopton</i>	10 6 10
		7 <i>l.</i> 1 <i>s.</i>		Miss Willis	0 4 6	<i>Leeds</i> , R. Arthington, jun., Esq.	50 0 0
		<i>Stowmarket</i> , Collection at the County Meeting, 1853	10 17 4	Mrs. Wheatley	0 4 0	United Communion	13 10 0
		<i>Sudbury</i> , Old Meeting	41 15 5	Miss Smallpiece	0 4 0	63 <i>l.</i> 10 <i>s.</i>	
		Trinity Chapel	3 7 3	Collected by Mrs. Dawson.		<i>Selby</i>	16 10 0
		<i>Walpole</i>	2 6 6	Mr. S. Ranyard	2 0 0	<i>Sheffield</i> Auxiliary, per J. W. Pye	163 10 8
		<i>Wickhambrook</i>	9 12 0	A Friend	1 0 0	<i>Smith, Esq.</i>	
		<i>Woodbridge</i> , Beaumont Chapel	20 15 10	Mrs. Shrubsole	0 10 0	<i>York</i> , Collected by Mrs. Pritchett, for the Native Teacher James Parsons	10 0 0
		Quay Meeting	20 2 2	In Quarterly Subscriptions	1 0 0		
		<i>Wrentham</i> , Collections, &c.	7 0 8	Missionary Boxes & Cards.		WALES.	
		For Chinese Scriptures	3 11 4	Joseph Hardwick	1 1 6	<i>Breconshire</i> , Per Mr. J. Powell.	
		Exs. 7 <i>s.</i> 6 <i>d.</i> ; 10 <i>l.</i> 13 <i>s.</i> 6 <i>d.</i>		Sarah West	0 2 0	<i>Tretower and Cwmrhos</i>	2 0 0
		SURREY.		Widow Summers	0 8 0	Miss Watkins's Missionary Box	0 13 0
		<i>Champion Hill</i> , Young Friends, per Misses Anstie, for Mrs. Clarkson's School, Mahi Kantha	1 10 0	Marconi Family	0 12 0	<i>Llanegwylid</i>	1 15 6
		<i>Denmark Hill</i> , per Miss Rawlings	2 7 0	M. A. and T. Cross	0 5 0	<i>Abergavassini</i>	13 4 0
		<i>Dorking</i> , per J. Denington, Esq., on account	17 2 9	Sunday School Children	3 10 0	Exps. 9 <i>d.</i> ; 6 <i>l.</i> 18 <i>s.</i> 4 <i>d.</i>	
				Miss Nash, for Missions to China	0 10 0	<i>Gower</i> , Lady Barham's Chapels, Collected by Cards for China.	
				Exs. 13 <i>s.</i> 6 <i>d.</i> ; 23 <i>l.</i> 15 <i>s.</i> 3 <i>d.</i>		Charles Jones	0 13 6
				<i>SUSSEX</i> , Brighton, Leacey under the Will of the late Mrs. Goff	71 12 3	Sarah Button	0 3 4
				<i>WARWICKSHIRE</i> , Leamington, Spencer Street.		Mary Davies	0 7 4
				Lady Carnegie (D.)	1 0 0	Catherine Dollin	0 15 0
				Lady Carnegie (A.)	2 0 0	Mary Reece	0 1 6
						Mary Curtis	0 1 10
						Elizabeth Clements	0 7 0
						For the General Mission.	
						Pillon Chapel Collection	0 5 2
						Park Mill Ditto	0 0 6
						Mr. T. Morgan	0 1 0
						A Lady Friend	0 5 0
						Rev. W. J. Ford (A.)	1 1 0
						Mr. T. Parsons	0 1 0
						P. and E. Bevan	0 2 0
						47 <i>l.</i> 14 <i>s.</i> 2 <i>d.</i>	
						<i>Llanelltyr near Abergavenny</i> , per Rev. J. Davis	5 0 0

SCOTLAND.		£ s. d.	Public Collections made by the Rev. Mr. Richardson, on 18th & 19th June.	£ s. d.	Ditto, Sabbath school Missionary Boxes, for Rev. Mr. Muirhead's School, Shanghai.	£ s. d.	Disposition of the Foregoing.	£ s. d.
<i>Arbroath, Legacy of late Mr. Arthur Smith</i>		51 5 9	Forres, Rev. A. L. Simpson	5 14 0	1 0 0	For Native Teacher, William Swan.		
<i>Blairgowrie Independent Church, for the Special Chinese Fund</i>		5 0 0	Elgin, Moss Street, Rev. A. Lind	0 0 0		By—		
<i>Broughty Ferry, Dr. Dick (A.)</i>		0 10 0	Ditto, Free High Church, the Rev. R. J. Watt	3 17 5	3 0 0	Miss Funck	3 0	
<i>Campbeltown, Per Rev. J. Boyd, United Presbyterian Church.</i>			Lossiemouth, Rev. Wm. Macdonald, Exs. 18s. & 39l. 7s. 8d.	1 13 0		Mr. and Mrs. Gelli-		
<i>Missionary Society</i>		8 0 0	Forres, Annuity of late Mr. T. Ross	0 13 0		brand	17 0	
<i>Young Men's Class, for Native Teacher in the South Seas</i>		2 10 0	Per J. Park, Esq.			Miss Munns	20 0	
<i>Young Women's Class, for a Female Teacher, Ditto</i>		2 10 0	<i>Fraserburgh Congregational Chapel</i>	7 0 6		Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Ropes	15 0	
<i>Mr. Christie</i>		1 0 0	<i>Rosehearty United Presbyterian Chapel</i>	0 17 0		Sundry Subscribers	12 50	
<i>A Friend</i>		1 0 0	<i>Glasgow, For the Special Chinese Fund, a Fast Day Offering from the Author of "A few serious thoughts on the present aspect of public affairs"</i>	10 0 0		For Native Teacher, Alexander droffsky.		
<i>Cavers, J. Douglas, Jun., Esq.</i>		1 1 0	Mr. John Brown	1 0 0		By—		
<i>Dalkeith, East United Presbyterian Church, for Special Chinese Fund</i>		6 6 0	<i>Huntly.</i>			Mrs. Bell	10 0	
<i>Duncanston, Collected by—</i>			Three Quarterly Subscriptions	3 3 6		Mr. C. Bell	4 0	
<i>Mr. Geo. Craig</i>		2 7 0	Mr. James Buchan, Foggycane (D.)	5 0 0		Mrs. Hoggart	10 0	
<i>Mr. A. Wilson</i>		1 17 0	Collection in Rev. Mr. Rainey's Free Church	5 10 0		Mrs. Manns	6 0	
<i>A Friend, per A. Wilson</i>		1 0 0	Ditto in Rev. Mr. Troup's	34 0 0		Mrs. Munns	6 0	
<i>Mr. Geo. Skinner</i>		0 16 0	From Female Missionary Society	0 0 0		Mrs. Romanis	7 50	
<i>Mr. A. Craig</i>		0 15 0	Collection at Public Meeting	3 1 0		Mrs. Stevenson	25 0	
<i>Miss M. Smith</i>		2 11 6	Ditto, ditto, for Juvenile Society	1 2 0		For Native Scholars at Bernares		
<i>Miss J. Leslie</i>		0 15 0	From Juvenile Missionary Society	4 18 0		Mary Mirrieles and Frances Elizabeth Mirrieles, by Mr. and Mrs. Mirrieles	40 0	
<i>Boxes.</i>			62l. 14s. 6d. Hong Kong.			For Native Scholars at Salem School, viz.,		
<i>Master James Laing</i>		0 17 5	<i>Inverury.</i>			Ellen Gellibrand, Mary Emily, Louisa Harriet, Ailie Elizabeth, William Hall, Charles Joseph Hardy, and Ernest Edward—		
<i>Master W. Maitland</i>		0 14 8	Congregational Church, Rev. J. Miller.			By Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Ropes	85 0	
<i>Master R. Craig</i>		0 6 1	Missionary Box	1 3 4		By Mr. W. H. Ropes's Children—	12 0	
<i>Mr. James Anderson</i>		0 11 6	Collection	3 8 8		Rachel Lee, by Mrs. Lee	14 0	
<i>Miss M. Catto</i>		0 13 9	<i>Keith, U. P. Church, Rev. A. Millar, Collection</i>	5 2 6		Catherine Pelichin	13 0	
<i>Miss M. Ronald</i>		0 9 11	<i>Kelloe, G. Buchan, Esq., for Native Teacher in India, 3 years</i>	30 0 0		Emily Munns, by Miss Munns	13 6	
<i>Miss B. Anderson</i>		0 8 8	<i>Kirkaldy, Mr. R. Philp's Annuity</i>	4 0 0		Thomas Scates		
<i>Miss E. Reid</i>		0 3 11	<i>Kirkwall</i>	8 17 10		Ellerby, Mary Ellerby, Joseph Samuel Ropes, by the Scholars of the British and American Chapel Sunday School	42 0	
<i>Special Collection for China</i>		5 0 0	For Native Teacher, Ramsay Paterson	10 0 0		For Widows and Orphans of Missionaries	175 0	
<i>Collection</i>		4 5 7	18l. 17s. 10d.			For General Purposes	414 0	
<i>23l. 18s. 6d.</i>			<i>Lawrencekirk Missionary Society</i>	3 3 0				
<i>Ecclfechan, Mr. W. Byers, for the Special Chinese Fund</i>		1 0 0	<i>Lever Fife, L. for China</i>	2 15 0				
<i>Edinburgh, Broughton Place Juvenile Society, for Native Teacher in India</i>		15 8 0	<i>Milseat, per Rev. J. Morrison</i>	25 3 6				
<i>Cowgate United Presbyterian Sabbath School, for Ditto</i>		15 0 0	<i>Montrose Sabbath School Teachers' Union, for a Teacher at Samoa, to be called George Meekison</i>	5 0 0				
<i>Elgin.</i>			<i>Nairn.</i>					
<i>A Society of one-third of the disposable Funds voted by the Elgin Missionary Society</i>		5 19 0	U. P. Church (Moyness), Rev. Mr. Whyte	1 10 0				
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<i>On Mrs. McNiel's List</i>		5 0 0	Independent Chapel, Rev. J. Howie	3 12 0				
<i>On Ditto, for Chinese Mission</i>		0 19 0						
<i>On Miss Gordon's List</i>		1 2 0						
<i>Francis and Mary Mackean, for Missionary Ship, John Williams</i>		1 2 3						
<i>Francis and John Wiseman, for Ditto</i>		0 15 0						
<i>Messrs. Smith and Robertson, Knockando</i>		4 0 0						
<i>Mr. Jas. Robertson, Grantown</i>		4 3 6						

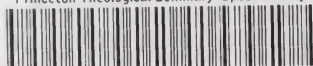
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